

REMARKS

Claims 1 through 4, 6 through 14 and 16 through 21 and 23 through 26 are pending.

Claims 1 through 4, 6 through 14 and 16 through 21 and 23 through 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a).

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Examiner has rejected claims 1 through 4, 6 through 14 and 16 through 21 and 23 through 26 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over USPN 7,096,418 (Singhal).

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of the claims and requests reconsideration. Below, Applicant sets out subject matter in each of the independent claims not disclosed or suggested by the cited art. In view of this, Applicant believes all the claims are patentable over the cited art.

Independent Claim 1:

Independent claim 1 sets out a server computing system that includes an application. The application includes a persistent process that generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for the application. The application also includes a plurality of transient processes. Each transient process is launched to handle a client request from a client by parsing the client request, forwarding the client request to the persistent process, capturing a result from the persistent process and forwarding the result to the client. This is not disclosed by Singhal.

Singhal discloses a dynamic web page cache that stores web pages such that servers are able to retrieve valid dynamic pages without going to a dynamic content server or the origin web server for the page. See the Abstract. Singhal does not disclose or suggest an application within a server computer system that includes both a persistent process and a plurality of transient processes as set out by claim 1.

Figure 4 shows the basic steps performed by the systems disclosed by Singhal. Specifically, in step 402, a user starts by requesting a dynamic page using the user's browser 202. If it is available, a "yes" outcome at the decision box 406, it is then sent to the user in step 410 and then eventually received by the user via the user's browser in step 426. If the requested dynamic page, the origin dynamic content cache in turn searches its local cache for the requested page, in step 408. If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache (box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source) by the origin web server 208, the origin dynamic content server 210, and/or, optionally, deriving data from the data files 228. See Singhal at column 6, line 57 through column 7, line 42.

Examiner appears to have mistaken the information in steps disclosed in Figure 4 of Singhal for a transient process within an application that runs on a server computer. See the Office Action dated August 24, 2007 at page 3, lines 8 through 11.

However, Figure 4 of Singhal does not describe a transient process within an application that runs on a server computer. Rather, Figure 4 of Singhal describes a process that utilizes, among other entities, a dynamic content cache, and an original dynamic content server in addition to a web server 208.

Singhal makes no mention of whether an application within a web server utilizes persistent or transient processes. Where Singhal does mention the operation of web servers, the description is the use of conventional web server scripts. Nothing is mentioned that would disclose or suggest the subject matter set out in claim 1 of the present case.

For example, Singhal discloses the following: "If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache (box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (*usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source*) by the origin web server 208...". See Singhal at

column 7, lines 11 through 17 (emphasis added). Thus Singhal discloses only the conventional method of generating dynamic pages within a web server.

Singhal does not disclose or suggest an application within a server that includes a persistent process that generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for the application and also includes a plurality of transient processes so that each transient process is launched to handle a client request from a client by parsing the client request, forwarding the client request to the persistent process, capturing a result from the persistent process and forwarding the result to the client, as set out in claim 1 of the present application.

Independent Claim 12:

Independent claim 12 sets out a computer-implemented method performed within a server. In step (a) of claim 12, a persistent process that generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for an application is run. In step (b) of claim 12, a transient process is launched to handle each client request. This is not disclosed or suggested by Singhal.

As discussed above, Singhal discloses a dynamic web page cache that stores web pages such that servers are able to retrieve valid dynamic pages without going to a dynamic content server or the origin web server for the page. See the Abstract. Singhal does not disclose or suggest an application within a server computer system that includes a persistent process and uses transient processes to handle client requests as set out by claim 12.

Figure 4 shows the basic steps performed by the systems disclosed by Singhal. Specifically, in step 402, a user starts by requesting a dynamic page using the user's browser 202. If it is available, a "yes" outcome at the decision box 406, it is then sent to the user in step 410 and then eventually received by the user via the user's browser in step 426. If the requested dynamic page, the origin dynamic content cache in turn searches its local cache for the requested page, in step 408. If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache

(box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source) by the origin web server 208, the origin dynamic content server 210, and/or, optionally, deriving data from the data files 228. See Singhal at column 6, line 57 through column 7, line 42.

Singhal makes no mention of whether an application within a web server utilizes persistent or transient processes. Where Singhal does mention the operation of web servers, the description is the use of conventional web server scripts. Nothing is mentioned that would disclose or suggest the subject matter set out in claim 12 of the present case.

For example, Singhal discloses the following: "If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache (box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (*usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source*) by the origin web server 208...". See Singhal at column 7, lines 11 through 17 (emphasis added). Thus Singhal discloses only the conventional method of generating dynamic pages within a web server.

Singhal does not disclose or suggest a computer-implemented method performed within a server where a persistent process generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for an application and a transient process is launched to handle each client request., as set out in claim 12 of the present application.

Independent Claim 21:

Independent claim 21 sets out storage media that stores a computer application. The computer application, when executed on a computing system comprises a persistent process that generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for the computer application. The computer application also includes a plurality of transient processes. Each transient process is launched to handle a client request from a client by parsing the client request, forwarding the client request to the persistent process, capturing a

result from the persistent process and forwarding the result to the client. This is not disclosed by Singhal.

Singhal discloses a dynamic web page cache that stores web pages such that servers are able to retrieve valid dynamic pages without going to a dynamic content server or the origin web server for the page. See the Abstract. Singhal does not disclose or suggest an application within a computer system that includes both a persistent process and a plurality of transient processes as set out by claim 21.

Figure 4 shows the basic steps performed by the systems disclosed by Singhal. Specifically, in step 402, a user starts by requesting a dynamic page using the user's browser 202. If it is available, a "yes" outcome at the decision box 406, it is then sent to the user in step 410 and then eventually received by the user via the user's browser in step 426. If the requested dynamic page, the origin dynamic content cache in turn searches its local cache for the requested page, in step 408. If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache (box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source) by the origin web server 208, the origin dynamic content server 210, and/or, optionally, deriving data from the data files 228. See Singhal at column 6, line 57 through column 7, line 42.

Singhal makes no mention of whether an application within a computer system utilizes persistent or transient processes. Where Singhal does mention the operation of web servers, the description is the use of conventional web server scripts. Nothing is mentioned that would disclose or suggest the subject matter set out in claim 21 of the present case.

For example, Singhal discloses the following: "If the requested dynamic page is not available in either the ISP dynamic content cache (box 212 in FIGS. 2A and 2B) or the origin dynamic content cache (box 214 in FIGS. 2A and 2B), the requested dynamic page is generated in step 414 (*usually by a script, a web server software, and a data source*) by the origin web server 208...". See Singhal at

column 7, lines 11 through 17 (emphasis added). Thus Singhal discloses only the conventional method of generating dynamic pages within a web server.

Singhal does not disclose or suggest a computer application that, when executed on a computing system, comprises a persistent process that generates dynamic and interactive hypertext markup language (HTML) content for the computer application and a plurality of transient processes, as set out in claim 21 of the present application.

Conclusion

Applicant believes that the present case is in condition for allowance and favorable action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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October 26, 2007
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